



FTW

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of : Customer Number: 53080
Shigeyuki KOMATSU : Confirmation Number: 8833
Application No.: 10/593,277 : Group Art Unit: 2829
Filed: August 14, 2008 : Examiner: Not Yet Assigned
For: SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE :

REQUEST FOR CORRECTED FILING RECEIPT

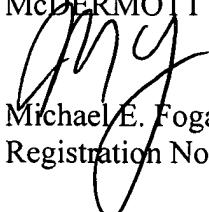
Mail Stop OFR
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

Attached is a copy of the Filing Receipt received from the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office in the above-referenced application. It is noted that the total number of claims is incorrect. Attached is a copy of the claims, which evidences that the **total number of claims is 13**. It is requested that a corrected filing receipt be issued.

Respectfully submitted,

McDERMOTT WILL & EMERY LLP


Michael E. Fogarty
Registration No. 36,139

Please recognize our Customer No. 53080
as our correspondence address.

600 13th Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20005-3096
Phone: 202.756.8000 MEF:mkl
Facsimile: 202.756.8087
Date: October 20, 2008



OCT 20 2008
U.S. PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING or 371(c) DATE	GRP ART UNIT	FIL FEE REC'D	ATTY.DOCKET.NO	TOT CLAIMS	IND CLAIMS
10/593,277	08/14/2008	2829	1030	067471-0129	16	2

CONFIRMATION NO. 8833
FILING RECEIPT 13

53080

MCDERMOTT WILL & EMERY LLP
600 13TH STREET, NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20005-3096

RECEIVED
SEP 10 2008
McDermott Will & Emery LLP
DC Office



OC000000031921397

Date Mailed: 09/08/2008

Receipt is acknowledged of this non-provisional patent application. The application will be taken up for examination in due course. Applicant will be notified as to the results of the examination. Any correspondence concerning the application must include the following identification information: the U.S. APPLICATION NUMBER, FILING DATE, NAME OF APPLICANT, and TITLE OF INVENTION. Fees transmitted by check or draft are subject to collection. Please verify the accuracy of the data presented on this receipt. If an error is noted on this Filing Receipt, please submit a written request for a Filing Receipt Correction. Please provide a copy of this Filing Receipt with the changes noted thereon. If you received a "Notice to File Missing Parts" for this application, please submit any corrections to this Filing Receipt with your reply to the Notice. When the USPTO processes the reply to the Notice, the USPTO will generate another Filing Receipt incorporating the requested corrections

Applicant(s)

Shigeyuki Komatsu, Kyoto, JAPAN;

Power of Attorney: The patent practitioners associated with Customer Number 53080

Domestic Priority data as claimed by applicant

This application is a 371 of PCT/JP05/04571 03/15/2005

Foreign Applications

JAPAN 2004-074283 03/16/2004

If Required, Foreign Filing License Granted: 09/04/2008

The country code and number of your priority application, to be used for filing abroad under the Paris Convention, is **US 10/593,277**

Projected Publication Date: 12/18/2008

Non-Publication Request: No

Early Publication Request: No

Title

Semiconductor Device

Preliminary Class

324

PROTECTING YOUR INVENTION OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

Since the rights granted by a U.S. patent extend only throughout the territory of the United States and have no effect in a foreign country, an inventor who wishes patent protection in another country must apply for a patent in a specific country or in regional patent offices. Applicants may wish to consider the filing of an international application under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT). An international (PCT) application generally has the same effect as a regular national patent application in each PCT-member country. The PCT process **simplifies** the filing of patent applications on the same invention in member countries, but **does not result** in a grant of "an international patent" and does not eliminate the need of applicants to file additional documents and fees in countries where patent protection is desired.

Almost every country has its own patent law, and a person desiring a patent in a particular country must make an application for patent in that country in accordance with its particular laws. Since the laws of many countries differ in various respects from the patent law of the United States, applicants are advised to seek guidance from specific foreign countries to ensure that patent rights are not lost prematurely.

Applicants also are advised that in the case of inventions made in the United States, the Director of the USPTO must issue a license before applicants can apply for a patent in a foreign country. The filing of a U.S. patent application serves as a request for a foreign filing license. The application's filing receipt contains further information and guidance as to the status of applicant's license for foreign filing.

Applicants may wish to consult the USPTO booklet, "General Information Concerning Patents" (specifically, the section entitled "Treaties and Foreign Patents") for more information on timeframes and deadlines for filing foreign patent applications. The guide is available either by contacting the USPTO Contact Center at 800-786-9199, or it can be viewed on the USPTO website at <http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/pac/doc/general/index.html>.

For information on preventing theft of your intellectual property (patents, trademarks and copyrights), you may wish to consult the U.S. Government website, <http://www.stopfakes.gov>. Part of a Department of Commerce initiative, this website includes self-help "toolkits" giving innovators guidance on how to protect intellectual property in specific countries such as China, Korea and Mexico. For questions regarding patent enforcement issues, applicants may call the U.S. Government hotline at 1-866-999-HALT (1-866-999-4158).

LICENSE FOR FOREIGN FILING UNDER Title 35, United States Code, Section 184 Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, 5.11 & 5.15

GRANTED

The applicant has been granted a license under 35 U.S.C. 184, if the phrase "IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED" followed by a date appears on this form. Such licenses are issued in all applications where the conditions for issuance of a license have been met, regardless of whether or not a license may be required as

set forth in 37 CFR 5.15. The scope and limitations of this license are set forth in 37 CFR 5.15(a) unless an earlier license has been issued under 37 CFR 5.15(b). The license is subject to revocation upon written notification. The date indicated is the effective date of the license, unless an earlier license of similar scope has been granted under 37 CFR 5.13 or 5.14.

This license is to be retained by the licensee and may be used at any time on or after the effective date thereof unless it is revoked. This license is automatically transferred to any related applications(s) filed under 37 CFR 1.53(d). This license is not retroactive.

The grant of a license does not in any way lessen the responsibility of a licensee for the security of the subject matter as imposed by any Government contract or the provisions of existing laws relating to espionage and the national security or the export of technical data. Licensees should apprise themselves of current regulations especially with respect to certain countries, of other agencies, particularly the Office of Defense Trade Controls, Department of State (with respect to Arms, Munitions and Implements of War (22 CFR 121-128)); the Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce (15 CFR parts 730-774); the Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of Treasury (31 CFR Parts 500+) and the Department of Energy.

NOT GRANTED

No license under 35 U.S.C. 184 has been granted at this time, if the phrase "IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED" DOES NOT appear on this form. Applicant may still petition for a license under 37 CFR 5.12, if a license is desired before the expiration of 6 months from the filing date of the application. If 6 months has lapsed from the filing date of this application and the licensee has not received any indication of a secrecy order under 35 U.S.C. 181, the licensee may foreign file the application pursuant to 37 CFR 5.15(b).

CLAIMS

1. A semiconductor device having a plurality of pads above a main surface of a semiconductor substrate as terminals for external connection, wherein

5 the plurality of pads include dual use pads which are used in both a probing test and assembly, and assembly pads which are not used in the probing test,

the dual use pads are provided in a first area above the main surface of the semiconductor substrate, an application of pressure by a probe during the probing test 10 being permitted in the first area, and

the assembly pads are provided in a second area above the main surface of the semiconductor substrate, the application of pressure by the probe during the probing test 15 being not permitted in the second area.

2. The semiconductor device of Claim 1, wherein the dual use pads have a shape compatible with both assembly and connection with the probe, and the assembly pads have a shape 20 compatible with only assembly.

3. The semiconductor device of Claim 1, wherein the first area corresponds to an area above a peripheral region of the main surface of the semiconductor substrate, and the dual use pads are arranged linearly along a periphery of the main 25 surface of the semiconductor substrate.

4. The semiconductor device of Claim 1, wherein the

plurality of pads further include probing test pads which are not used in assembly, and the probing test pads are further provided in the first area.

5 5. The semiconductor device of Claim 4, wherein
 the dual use pads have a shape compatible with both
 assembly and connection with the probe,
 the assembly pads have a shape compatible with only
 assembly,
10 the probing test pads have a shape compatible with only
 connection with the probe, and
 a measurement in a pad pitch direction of the shape
 compatible with only connection with the probe is smaller
 than a measurement in a pad pitch direction of the shape
15 compatible with only assembly.

6. The semiconductor device of Claim 3, wherein the first
 area corresponds to the area above the peripheral region of
 the main surface of the semiconductor substrate, and the dual
20 use pads and the probing test pads are arranged alternately
 and along the periphery of the main surface of the
 semiconductor substrate.

7. A semiconductor device having a plurality of connection
25 pads that are terminals for external connection positioned
 in a top layer above a main surface of a semiconductor
 substrate, and at least one wiring pad positioned in an inner
 layer between the semiconductor substrate and the connection

pads, wherein

in an overlap area, being a portion where the at least one wiring pad overlaps part or all of the connection pads when viewed from the main surface of the semiconductor substrate, a potential of the wiring pad is the same as a potential of the connection pads.

8. The semiconductor device of Claim 7, wherein the connection pads are dual use pads used in both a probing test and assembly, whose shape is compatible with both assembly and connection with a probe.

9. The semiconductor device of Claim 7, wherein the at least one wiring pad in the overlap area is connected to a drain of a transistor formed in the semiconductor substrate, and a shape of the overlap area is substantially the same as the shape of the connection pads.

10. The semiconductor device of Claim 7, wherein a connection of a transistor gate is extended by a thin film formed on a surface of the semiconductor substrate at the portion which overlaps a connection pad, and by the at least one wiring pad at a portion which does not overlap the connection pads.

25

11. The semiconductor device of Claim 7, wherein the connection pads are composed of a portion used in the probing test and another portion, and the overlap area is a portion

where the at least one wiring pad and the portion used in the probing test overlap when viewed from the main surface of the semiconductor substrate.

5 12. The semiconductor device of Claim 11, wherein the connection pads are dual use pads used in both the probing test and assembly, a shape of the portion used in the probing test is compatible with connection with the probe, and a shape of a portion used in assembly is compatible with only
10 assembly.

13. The semiconductor device of Claim 7, wherein the at least one wiring pad has two layers, and a via is not formed between a first and second layer of the portion where the
15 at least one wiring pad and the connection pads overlap when viewed from the main surface of the semiconductor substrate.